

THE WORLD OVER

GENERAL MOTORS TO RE-OPEN

OSHAWA, Ont.—Re-opening of the Regia factory as evidence of faith in Western Canada and a contribution to economic recovery on the prairies was announced last week by General Motors of Canada Ltd.

The Regia plant, idle since 1930, is to resume operations about November 15, and at the outset will employ over 400 workmen on a daily schedule of 125 cars and trucks. In the intervening six weeks, a plant modification program, involving an expenditure of over \$700,000, will be completed.

152,000,000 BUSHEL WHEAT CROP

REGINA, Sask.—Preliminary estimates of wheat production for their respective provinces by the provincial Wheat Pool organizations have been released and indicate a western Canada crop of 152,000,000 bushels, divided as follows:

Alberta, 74,500,000; Saskatchewan, 37,500,000; and Manitoba, 50,000,000. These estimates are prepared from reports by Pool elevator agents.

Yield for Saskatchewan based on government acreage figures works out at 27 bushels, the highest ever recorded. Alberta average yield is approximately 9.5 bushels per acre, compared with 8.1 last year.

FINDS PETRIFIED FROG

DRUMHELLER.—What appears to be a petrified frog was unearthed this week by John Archer, while excavating for a basement at Nacmnie. The small amphibian is about two and one half inches in length and is perfect in shape. In weight the frog remains as light yet the skin substance is as hard as stone. It is not petrified in the sense that it appears to be solid stone, but is merely a shell, complete with its four legs and every toe, and was found in the usual frog-squatting position.—Drumheller Mail.

GAZETTE PROCLAIMS THE VETO

OTTAWA.—All question of the effectiveness of the Dominion government's action in disallowing the three acts of the Alberta legislature aimed at vetting in the province control of bankers, was set at rest Friday night in an issue of the Canada Gazette. The proclamation appeared over the name of Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen of Alberta.

In this way the courts of the land are officially notified of the status of those provincial enactments and in the opinion of the law officers of the crown, all legal formalities have now been observed.

A jeweller's assistant, an absent-minded fellow, was being married. He was presenting the bride with the ring when he hesitated.

"With this ring—" prompted the minister.

"With this ring," said the bridegroom, "we give a written guarantee, reminding the customer that the price will be refunded if it is not as represented."

VOLUME 16; NUMBER 32

CARBON PLAYERS IN FOREGROUND AT THE DRUMHELLER TOURNEY

Miss Annie Lemay of Carbon won the Women's District Singles at the Lawn Tennis Tournament held at Drumheller on September 15th and 16th. She defeated Mrs. Ritz of Drumheller in the quarter-finals, 6-1, 6-3; Miss O'Neill of Drumheller in the semi-finals, 6-0, 6-4, 6-3; and won from Miss I. Lannon of Drumheller in the final, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

Miss A. Lemay paired with Miss Lannon in the Women's District Doubles which they won. They defeated Misses S. Toehach and Wright of Drumheller in the quarter-finals, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3; and won from Misses S. Toehach and Wright of Drumheller in the quarter-finals, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3.

Miss A. Lemay also paired with Miss Lannon in the Women's Open Doubles. They drew a bye in the first round, won the semi-final from Mrs. Cameron and Miss Cameron, and lost the final to Misses G. Peterson and M. McMeekin of Calgary, 6-4, 6-8, 6-1.

Miss A. Lemay paired with Miss Lannon in the Women's Open Doubles. They drew a bye in the first round, won the semi-final from Mrs. Cameron and Miss Cameron, and lost the final to Misses G. Peterson and M. McMeekin of Calgary, 6-4, 6-8, 6-1.

Miss Francis Poxon and Allan Birch of Carbon are in the final of the Men's District Doubles, and will play off at Drumheller on September 12th. In this event Francis defeated Max Yates of Gleichen, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1; F. Staruch of Drumheller, 6-2, 6-5; H. Edwards of Calgary, 6-2, 6-5; in the quarter-final. E. Code of Drumheller, 4-6, 6-4, 2-0 default in the semi-final.

Allan Birch defeated J. Fitzpatrick of Drumheller, 6-1, 6-2; H. Back of Hinton, 4-6, 6-0, 6-1; D. Anderson of Drumheller, 6-1, 6-1 in the quarter-final, and B. Sangster of Rosedale, 7-5, 6-0 in the semi-final. The final was postponed on account of darkness.

Francis Poxon and Allan Birch both reached the semi-finals in the Men's Open Singles, and lost then to players they had beaten in the District Singles. Francis defeated H. Bryant of Drumheller, 6-5, 6-5, M. Yates of Gleichen, 6-2, 6-4; S. Jamieson of Drumheller, 6-5, 6-4, and lost to F. Staruch of Drumheller, 3-6, 6-6, 6-4.

Allan Birch defeated H. Edwards of Carbon, D. Sangster, Rosedale, (default), F. Code, Drumheller, 6-5, 6-4, 6-1, and lost to B. Sangster, Rosedale, 6-2, 6-4.

Allan Birch paired with Max Yates in the Men's Open Doubles. They drew a bye in the first round, defeated Flett and Brown, Drumheller, 6-0, 6-0 in the quarter-finals, won from Robertson and Gairbairn of Stettin, 6-0, 6-3 in the semi-finals and lost the final to E. Code and D. Anderson, Drumheller, in a three-set match.

SHOOTING SEASON OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15

Sportsmen all over this section of the province are beginning to all up the old shotgun in preparation for the opening day of the hunting season for ducks and geese, on September 15th. According to reports there are plenty of ducks in Southern Alberta this year and hunters are anticipating larger bags than in former years.

The bag limit for ducks is 12 a day and for geese five a day.

Hungarian partridge season does not open until October 1st.

FIFTH CROP REPORT OF ALTA. GOVERNMENT

Harvest is well advanced in southern and east-central districts, with wheat cutting practically completed, the bulk of coarse grains harvested, and threshing general. In west-central districts south of Edmonton, threshing north-easterly to the St. Paul and Lloydminster districts most of the grain is cut, the coarse grain harvest is under way and threshing has commenced. In the Edmonton zone north to Athabasca, threshing of grain has been delayed by weather and frequent showers of the past few weeks. Though wheat is mostly cut, harvest in general is delayed awaiting maturity of crops, and practically no threshing has been done. Wet weather has also been in the Peace River district, and consequently harvest has proceeded slowly. About two-thirds of cutting is done, but practically no threshing. Yields over the province will be widely. In parts of the dry area in the south-west no crop has been harvested, whereas at some points farmers are getting three and four crops in a few scattered districts wheat is yielding from 2 to 7 bushels. In the south-west wheat returns are 7 to 25 bushels. Grains throughout the zone are good. Not sufficient threshing has been done in central and northern districts to enable the Peace River district, for authentic reports to be made and graded. A good deal of second growth has occurred in areas from Red River north to Athabasca, causing considerable variation in maturity, and yields may suffer accordingly. Heavy growth of wheat is also a problem and may interfere with earlier cutting in the stock.

Ten days of clear dry weather will facilitate harvest in the Peace River area of the province, whereas continued cold and rain may mean less decision on grades and some loss in late crops, especially in the case of coarse grains.

Mrs. Bohning gave a surprise dinner party in honor her late husband, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fraser, at the family home last Sunday. In honor of their 25th wedding anniversary. A very enjoyable time was spent. Those present besides the family were: Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmae, Mr. and Mrs. H. Buzzard, and Ross Thorburn.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Carbon, Alta., Aug. 30, 1937.

Dear Sir:

I suppose the storekeepers will now be cutting off the Wednesday half-holidays in Carbon, Calgary, Edmonton, Drumheller, and even Three Hills will be keeping it on all winter. Speaking generally it is the one-hour little where that take it. Surely Carbon isn't only a one-hour little place. Now don't think for a moment that I am hitting out at our Carbon storekeepers. They are a most public-spirited set of men and if taking off the holiday would help them at all in facing the difficulties of this coming winter I wouldn't say a word about it. I am sure they are just as alive to the facts as I am, that it is very bad for our young folks to be shut up in a store day in, day out, with no chance of getting sufficient air and exercise all winter. In my way it is even worse in winter than in summer, because in summer they can get out and play tennis and ball in the long winter months, but they cannot do that in winter. I am writing this letter to plead for a continuance of the Wednesday half-holiday. Perhaps some storekeepers will help me to get up a petition for it.

Sincerely yours,
A. M. Thorburn.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1937

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

The Carbon Chronicle



VERNON KNOWLES

Who is speaking for the chartered banks of Canada in a series of political broadcasts over a Provincial-wide network of Alberta stations.

CHARTERED BANKS TO CONDUCT A SERIES OF RADIO BROADCASTS

Canada's Chartered Banks through their Public Relations Adviser, Vernon Knowles, are conducting a series of non-political, non-controversial radio broadcasts on the Functions and Operations of Canadian Banks.

The first of these was heard Tuesday night. The addresses are being broadcast over an all-Alberta network Tuesday nights from 10:15 to 10:30 and Wednesdays in the daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Mr. Knowles, who homesteaded in Alberta in 1900, is a former well-known newspaper man, who has worked on several western daily newspapers. He was Editor and Manager of the Winnipeg Telegram and later Editor of the Winnipeg Tribune. He has also served in the Parliament of the Province of Ontario and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Toronto Mail and Empire from 1926 to 1932, and from 1932 to the end of last year was Managing Editor of the Toronto Daily Star. In January 1937 he assumed his present position.

In commenting on the series of broadcasts Mr. Knowles laid particular stress upon the fact that they were designed to be completely non-political.

BOY SCOUT NEWS NOTES



BY THE R. M.

It was with deep regret that I heard that Patrol Leader Douglas Ross was taken to the Drumheller hospital for an appendicitis operation on Tuesday, August 31. I visited him on Sunday afternoon and he seemed much better and talked of coming home next Saturday. Let's hope he is able to and quickly mend. Incidentally, I think that the meeting he is out of that institution, the better, as he is confident to me: "It's fine here. The nurses all hold hands with me!" I'm rather afraid that if all the nurses try that at the same time, there won't be room for anyone to visit him! And there's liable to be some wrangling among the nurses as well!

It appears that, contrary to my remarks about "Gollywog" last week in this column, he is leaving for Drumheller, he is not now going away, but is staying here. And you ever expect of someone to go away, and tried to write something nice about them to a newspaper, only to be confronted by them the following week-end? I have. It's a terrible embarrassing experience. I am very glad that Frank Lieber is staying on. May he live until he is 150.

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

SHOWER FOR MABLE RAMSAY

On Wednesday evening, September 1st, a shower was given by Miss Grace Cameron at the home of Mrs. Len Poxon, in honor of Miss Mabel Ramsay. Mrs. Edwards and Miss V. Embree won the prize for the first contest, and Miss Rosalie Reed won the prize for the second contest. Mrs. Len Poxon, on behalf of the guests, presented Miss Ramsay with a beautiful cake and sandwhich tray. A sumptuous repast was then served and the evening brought to a close.

WELL COMMENT ON THE WORLD OF WHEAT. BY H. G. L. STRANGE

A drastic decline has taken place in the world's demands for export wheat.

Mr. Broomhall estimates that the importing countries will buy this year only 480 million bushels.

This is in striking contrast to the 812 millions which was the annual average amount purchased for 5 years prior to 1931, and the 910 million bushels, the sales for 1928 alone.

We are told that millions of people need more bread. Why, then, is more export wheat not purchased?

It is mainly because of an extraordinary economic depression that has recently gripped the minds of most Governments; that their people can become richer and richer by bringing in less and less of the goods and services of other countries; Governments report, apparently, that the imports from other countries, in their end, the only means of payment for their own export products.

Dr. Mackenzie, eminent English philosopher, in considering these current economic conditions and misdeeds, wrote: "Men think in herds, they go mad in herds, and recover their sanity slowly and one by one."

Dr. Mackenzie notes, however, that economic sanity does eventually return. Let us hope for the sake of the wheat producers, and of all us, that it may be soon.

Following factors have tended to reduce world demand for export wheat:

Hostilities between China and Japan have resulted in serious restrictions. Plentiful wheat stocks decrease. Complaints from Russia of slow harvesting operations and much damage to wheat stock. World visible stocks less than one year's Indian monsoon failures. European food prospects poor.

Following factors have tended to lower prices:

World demand for export wheat continues small. Dominant wheat countries increased. Substantial Turkish wheat surplus. Yields increased in some parts of Europe. Rains checked deterioration in Southern Hemisphere. Export conditions favorable in Russia. Russian grain decreases remove him an export of food surplus.

R. B. BENNETT UPHOLDS KING

Authority of the Dominion government to disallow provincial legislation was defended by Mr. R. B. Bennett in an address in Edmonton last Friday as he condemned attempts to change the constitution "the defiance of law."

"Alberta cannot change our constitution by statute," he said, "it is the will of God." The Dominion leader of the Conservative party was escorted to the British North American Act, which has been drafted by the Dominion government and the provinces, and which must be approved by a majority of the provinces and the Dominion government. He declared the former prime minister.

It was with deep regret that I heard that Patrol Leader Douglas Ross was taken to the Drumheller hospital for an appendicitis operation on Tuesday, August 31. I visited him on Sunday afternoon and he seemed much better and talked of coming home next Saturday. Let's hope he is able to and quickly mend. Incidentally, I think that the meeting he is out of that institution, the better, as he is confident to me: "It's fine here. The nurses all hold hands with me!" I'm rather afraid that if all the nurses try that at the same time, there won't be room for anyone to visit him! And there's liable to be some wrangling among the nurses as well!

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Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

CARBON SCHOOL FAIR WELL PATRONIZED BY PUPILS OF DISTRICT

Many Fine Exhibits of Vegetables Displayed in Risk Building

With twelve outside school districts competing, besides the local pupils, the Carbon and district school fair held on Tuesday of this week proved to be a real success from all angles. While the exhibits of livestock were not as large as at past fairs, the displays of vegetables were more numerous and better, and considerable interest was shown by pupils from all districts.

Coupled with the school fair was a day of school children's sports of all kinds were included in the afternoon program.

If available, a list of prize winners will be published in next week's edition of The Chronicle.

OBITUARY

The death occurred Sunday, August 23rd, of Mrs. Rosina Holwegner, aged 56 years, who resided near Bayview. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, four sons, and three daughters, four sisters, two in Alberta and two in the States; also two brothers in the States.

Services were held at the Zion Baptist Church, Edmonton, on Friday, September 3rd at 2 p.m., interment taking place in the Carbon cemetery.

Walter Bass, funeral director had charge of the arrangements.

LONG YEARS AGO

After an illness of about three weeks' duration, John Poxon, a highly respected and well-liked member of this community, died at his home on Saturday.

Ten schools will unite to hold Carbon's second annual school fair, on Friday, September 18th.

John Hamilton was accidentally killed early Sunday afternoon when he was drawing a loaded shotgun off of the wagon, and it exploded, hitting him in the stomach.

Frank Owen returned to Carbon on Tuesday and will open up a meat market.

Swallowd now has a real meat market, opened by W. Welcker on Sept. 7.

Houswives are at a premium in the household district. Several are wanted on the lease.

RED ARROW TRUST

306 11th Ave. E., Calgary, P. M. 2797

Carbon Phone: 10

Now Operating Between CARBON - CALGARY (Serving Irricans)

Leave Carbon Daily at 6:00 a.m. (Except Saturdays)

Arrive Carbon Daily at 8:00 a.m. Last truck out of Carbon on Saturday leaves at 5:00 p.m.

This schedule will be maintained when weather and road conditions between Carbon and Can. Serv. S.I. permit.

Leave all orders at RED ARROW office night before truck goes in.

OFFICE IN C.L.C. BUILDING

Carl E. Moorhouse

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

SHOOTING SEASON OPENS SEPTEMBER 15

GET READY FOR THE DUCKS AND GESE

We carry a Full Line of Ammunition IMPERIAL LONG RANGE \$17.50 DOMINION MAXUM, per box.....\$14.45 CANUCK HEAVY LOAD \$13.35

GET YOUR SUPPLIES NOW!

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Course! Course! I missed the village, snatching at the girl's waist.

"No it ain't either," she retorted, "it's a giraffe."

REXALL WEEK

Made-in-Canada Merchandise with the money back guarantee.

BISMA-REX

Quickly relieves the discomforts of indigestion, acid-dyspepsia, heartburn, gas on the stomach, and stomach.

4-oz. size 75¢; 16-oz. size \$1.50

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.



THERMOS BOTTLES - CAMP STOVES - CLEANERS, ETC.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

PERRY JOHNSON, manager PHONE 3, CARBON, Alta.

Nature As Handmaiden

The late Luther Burbank, whose memory is revered the world over and whose labors are perpetuated to the service of mankind in the form of new and improved fruits, flowers and shrubs, is, or should be, a source of inspiration to thousands of people, not only in his native United States, but in Western Canada and other countries of the globe.

The knowledge of Burbank's work with plants life to some degree is almost universal, but only those who have studied his life and achievements or who have visited his Santa Rosa gardens in California, now owned by the Santa Rosa Junior College and open to the public inspection, can appreciate to the full the benefits that he has conferred upon humanity.

In two particulars, as pointed out by the college authorities, Mr. Burbank, if lived from any man who ever worked with plants to improve them. First, he learned from a study of natural laws how to speed up their development so that he could accomplish more with them in a short space of time; second, he did all his experiments on a wholesale scale. Because of this he was able to accomplish during his lifetime what others could not even approach.

Burbank carried on as many as a thousand experiments at one time, growing perhaps ten or fifty or a hundred thousand plants in each experiment. He crowded the life-work of three or four men into one span of little more than five years. Besides this he studied, wrote, lectured, met thousands of people, interested himself in worthwhile enterprises, in children, in animals, learned about other men and other occupations and activities so that he could talk with and enjoy almost any man or woman who came to see him. In short, filled his life with interests and a knowledge such as few have ever found time for.

In the Santa Rosa gardens Burbank did most of his work with flowers. In other gardens and particularly on the Experimental Farm at Sebastopol, eight miles southeast of Santa Rosa, he carried on his experiments with fruits. It would be difficult to list all his plant developments and creations. It is simpler to say that there is scarcely a useful plant which he did not study and very few with which he did not do some work.

Burbank was always pointing out that during a lifetime one could not more than scratch the surface in the field of plant experimentation and said and wrote again and again, "I am a long way from knowing what I am looking into the possibilities if they plant brought in if they wanted to do something worthwhile for themselves and their fellowmen."

It is of course, not possible for every farmer and every townsman who lives a garden to obtain Burbank's example and make plant experiments. But a life work, but there is an avenue here for the pursuit of a fascinating, adventure in greater or less degree for every man who has a plot of soil available.

It is surprising what results can be achieved, even by an amateur, in the fields of hybridization, cross fertilization and adaptation, even though conducted on comparatively small scales and with conditions which are not always ideal. The amateur experimenter may grow hundreds or even thousands of plants of single species without securing something of value and worthy of perpetuation but, every now and again, Nature has the habit of rewarding the patient and observant student-scientist with a prize which more than compensates for many hours of apparently unremitting toil and brings joy to the heart of the breeder.

Even to those who are not fortunate as to make new discoveries or promote new varieties, such work brings indirect results that are more than worthwhile. For in carrying on such work the earnest and interested student learns at first hand the principles of plant breeding and the value of the student is a farmer, he is able to adapt this knowledge to his commercial advantage. By following these laws he learns how to improve his product and how to reap the greatest benefit from indifferences of soil and climate.

There is one phase of the work, however, that affords fine opportunities for farmers and townpeople in the prairie provinces and that is the adaptation of native trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers to cultivated conditions. comparatively little has been done in this direction in the Canadian west, but such activity, when undertaken with intelligence promises fine aesthetic and utility awards to the individual.

It is astonishing what can be done to beautify farm and home surroundings by the use of native varieties. They have the advantage of being indigenous to the soil and of acclimating themselves to the climate at no more cost than the labor involved in transplanting and subsequent care.

Isolated experiment has shown that the size of native flowers and of wild fruit can be materially increased, and quality improved under cultivation, when conditions as nearly as possible approaching the natural are provided, and to this extent at least, there is no reason why every resident of the west should not be his own Burbank.

Apathy Towards Arson

No Moral Scruples About Obtaining Money From Insurance
W. J. Scott, Ontario Fire Marshal, told the Association of Superintendents of Insurance he found the general public "often feels no moral scruples about obtaining as much money as they can from a fire insurance company and view arson as comparatively lenient evils. Arson trials without juries have given us more than 90 per cent. convictions," he said. "Trials with juries only 25 per cent. which reflects the attitude of the public towards arson. The Fire Marshal said a company should require replacement be made by the insured after a fire. He said this would reduce fires and stimulate the building trade."

Chinese Never Drink Milk

The Chinese are an agricultural and not a pastoral people. What few cattle they raise they work in the fields. They eat plenty of mutton and lamb, but little beef. They do not make butter or cheese, and sell milk, very, very ancient milk, in tin cans as medicine. They don't drink it as we do.

The Clyde ranks an easy first as the busiest ship-building river in the world.

#1 COULD ONLY GET AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST!

Up almost instant relief from the most distressing cases of kidney trouble. No matter how long you have been suffering from kidney trouble, you can get relief by using this medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure you. It is the only medicine that will cure you. It is the only medicine that will cure you.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

A Matter Of Opinion

Writer Says Ethiopia Unconquered Despite Italian Claim To Conquer

Ludmila Parago, writing in the Valparaiso South Pacific Mail, says: Italy claims that Ethiopia has been conquered. This is not true. The Italians control the towns and the areas around the towns. The rest of the country is unconquered. Only twenty miles from Dessale a strong Ethiopian force commands the main road from Amara to Addis Ababa. No Italian vehicle can pass. In the north, over the country bands of strong irregulars, accompanied by fifty or more, are harassing the Italians. The "conquerors" can only move in large forces, accompanied by tanks and armored cars, through country previously reconquered by airplanes. In the north, a well-organized force of more than 10,000 men has been killed since the war officially ended there. New troops are constantly arriving in Ethiopia. These reinforcements consist mostly of older men. Each troopship brings about 1,500 regular Italian troops. They are immediately put on board a train for the interior.

Ethiopia is shut off from the outside world, and famine is sweeping the country. For two years during the war the crops were neglected. For two years most of them were left to rot. The peasants refuse to work the regions occupied by the Italians. They are afraid to bring their products to the markets in the south. A small expedition was sent from Addis Ababa to the region of foodstuffs. It was attacked and annihilated. Not a man returned to Addis Ababa.

Marking Borderline

Railway Erects Eucalypt Sign Where England And Scotland Meet

Passengers travelling by the London and North Eastern Railway between England and Scotland will no longer have cause to wonder when they reach the point where the English and Irish railway has erected an unusual sign on either side of the main line route, indicating the actual borderline between the two countries.

The sign, 14 feet wide and nine feet high, is painted "Australia. Co. Border" at the top in yellow lettering on a black background. On one side of the sign is a map of Australia, the other, the rose of Scotland, in green and purple; on the other, the rose of England, in red and green.

The thistle is St. Andrew's cross in blue and white, and below that, a Scottish unicorn (white and gold on black) with an arrow pointing towards Scotland. The lettering "Scotland" is in black letters on a white background. Beneath the rose is St. George's cross in red and white, and the British lion rampant, in red and gold on black. A smaller arm lettering "England" is at the bottom. The sign is at the junction of the railway at the point where the English and Irish railway has erected an unusual sign on either side of the main line route, indicating the actual borderline between the two countries.

Pensions For The Blind

Ontario And Manitoba Have Arranged To Pay Pension

An order-in-council providing for a system of pensions for blind persons became effective in Ontario as the result of a long struggle. The pension was moved to receive the pension, set at \$20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent. of the cost. It was expected Ontario's share will be \$300,000 annually. Applications will be received early in September by the old age pension committee, acting under the direction of the welfare department. The only qualification for a pension is that a man or woman must be totally blind. Payments were expected to be begun in September. It was announced Ontario municipalities would not have to bear any of the cost.

Manitoba started paying pensions to the blind Sept. 1 under terms of legislation passed by the federal government at the last session. All blind persons more than 40 years of age will receive pensions of \$20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent. of the cost and the Manitoba government the balance.

"Fog hogs" sometimes are visible through fogs, but, due to the smallness of the water drops, these hogs are white, instead of brilliantly colored.

The quality of the sleep we enjoy is more important than the quantity. Slumber disturbed by dreams is a sign that the brain is still active.

The folding fan was invented in the thirteenth century by a Chinese Japanese artist, who got the idea from observing a bat closing its wings.

The bicycle sulky still in use in Japan, was made its first appearance in 1890.



A Giant Locomotive
Germany Claims It Is Fastest In The World

A new giant locomotive of revolutionary design has been completed by the Borsig Locomotive Works of Berlin. During trial runs, the giant on rails attained a maximum speed of 125 m.p.h., which makes her the fastest steam engine of the world. The machine is perfectly streamlined, even the undercarriage being encased in a light zodiac casing to reduce wind resistance.

Contrary to standard locomotive design, the central shaft for the first time been placed in front of the boiler, so that engineers have an unrestricted view of the tracks before them, a point which is claimed to be absolutely essential at over 120 miles per hour. The smoke stack protrudes from the rear of the monster, so that the coal tender is coupled.

Coal dust is for the first time in German railroad history being used in this engine to heat the boiler. With this new system, the works engineers claim, the engine can be burned up for work under the time necessary to prepare standard type coal burning engine. Most of the work heretofore done by frimms is performed by a mechanical transport band which automatically feeds the exact quantity of coal dust, which the fire needs in order to keep steam at required pressure. The boiler is heated by steam by its pulverizing ordinary coal. On its way from tender to the engine's fire chamber the coal dust is automatically heated up to 175 degrees Fahrenheit before a blower finally hurls it directly into the fire.

A National Asset

Retention Of Conservative Leadership By Mr. Bennett Cause Of Satisfaction

However much they differ, and must differ, on policy between the Conservative and Liberal Canadian who does not welcome the news that Mr. Bennett has decided to retain his place in Canadian public life.

The improved state of Mr. Bennett's health after his visit to this coast, and the fact that he is apparently, and his supporters had no hesitation in rejecting his offer to resign the Conservative leadership if that step were desired. His political associates naturally rejoice at the fact that (in the words of their resignation) Mr. Bennett's health makes it possible for him to continue to give his "great talents and unrivalled experience of public affairs" to the service of his party and the country. But the satisfaction goes far beyond the members of the Conservative party. It is a national asset. There is a man like Mr. Bennett still directly associated with public life. This question of leadership having been settled, the Conservatives of Canada will no doubt now set themselves to face the hard issues that new times have brought—Canada's Weekly (London).

Problem For Airmen

These Could Sink Battleship If Enough Explosives Carried
Found—an admirer who is willing to concede that aeroplanes can sink battleships.

There's a catch to it, however, for Rear-Admiral W. T. Cluverius, newly appointed commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, says the aeroplane must first get enough explosives close enough to the ship to send it to the bottom, and then the big problem for the airman.

"You can't land an aeroplane down with enough explosives to blow a hole in a vessel's side and then send it 1,000 miles out to sea to look for a ship," he maintains.

The Chinese dolphin, though blind, is able to catch and devour fish that have normal eyesight.

"HERE'S THE CHEW THAT'S FRESH AS A DAISY AND SWEET AS A NUT"



BIG BEN THE PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

FRUIT RELISH
10 ripe peaches
6 ripe pears
15 ripe tomatoes
2 cups white sugar
2 teaspoons salt
2 cups vinegar
Wash vegetables and fruit. Blanch tomatoes and peaches and remove skins. Peel pears and remove tongue and seeds from peppers. Chop all not too finely and add sugar, vinegar, spices and salt. Boil slowly for two hours. Seal while hot in sterilized jars.

DINNER MENU
Liver Casserole
Baked potatoes
Creamed carrots
Roast beef
Apple crumble pudding
This menu is inexpensive, tasty, easily prepared and high in nutritive value. All six foodstuffs are represented. Recipes will be sent on request. If you write to Alice Stevens and mention this paper.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penitence, B.C. for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

None In Canada

Precautions Being Taken Against Invasion Of Japanese Beetles

Canadian entomologists have been on the hunt for Japanese beetles and are pleased they have found none in Canada. The pests have spread over large areas in the United States and done extensive damage to fruit and ornamental plants.

It was feared they would shortly invade Canada and precautions were being taken by the government to prevent their start. So far none have been found although the discovery of two of the beetles on the deck of a steamship at Yarmouth, N.S., recently gave rise to some alarm.

Words pronounced alike but spelled differently and with different meanings are called homonyms.

Deep-sea diving is perhaps the only profession in which it is customary to begin at the top and work down.

TRY THIS NEW WAXED TISSUE PAPER

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United States Makes Midas Look

If you were to dig a hole—as you have, indirectly—in order to bury some twelve and one-half billion of dollars in gold, you might have some curiosity as to the bulk and weight of the treasure. The gold which the United States has accumulated is as big as a mountain and occupies more space in the Fort Knox subterranean chambers than it would if it were melted and consolidated into a solid block.

The Wall Street Journal has given an estimating attention to the cache. It says that if the gold which Uncle Sam has buried, as a squirrel may conceal a nut, were melted and poured into one block it would form a cube a little less than 27 miles high and wide. It would fill Secretary Morgenthau's office in the Treasury Building way up to the decorated ceiling. It would be a heavy block, weighing 121,175 tons (or if you care to multiply) 24,235,000 pounds. It is, all but literally, enough gold to "sink a battleship," though it may occupy limited space.

It is in a hole in the ground, and the buttercup may grow above. It is there to serve a purpose in being out of sight. Uncle Sam may smile and remark that Midas and Siegfried were amateurs—Oakland, Calif. Tribune.

Same For Centuries

Temperature Of Curative Waters At Swiss Spa Never Changes

The Talmia gorges near Ragaz Spa is one of the strange examples of erosion in the Swiss Alps, and at the same time more or less mysterious. The curative waters flow from a crevice in the rocks at the rate of 10,000 quart per minute, at a temperature of 93.5 degrees Fahrenheit. No change has been noticed in all the centuries. The water has been used by recreation seekers.

An ounce or more of salt is required daily by the average dairy cow. Rock salt should be placed where the cow can lick it at will.

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AFTER EVELING

WHILE DOUBT MINT
STRIKES LAST

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside
By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto

CHAPTER X.—Continued

A respectable old Englishman declared he was a British subject, did he? The indignation that challenged was made take an oath on it. And the old man then said he was 21 years old and upward? Yes! Well, let him swear to it. How long did he say he had resided in the town he helped to found? He swore to that also. But was the local tightwad possessed of property worth 40s. a year? In such hypocritical fashion doubts were raised as to the qualifications of men personally well known to every person present. And after pleading his oath that he had not been bribed, the Liberal supporter would finally cast his vote for Atkins and emerge glowing on a string of oaths as long as his arm. Such tactics proved very effective toward the close of the poll, electing the votes out early was practical politics in those spacious days. And in the same election, men were pulling from poll to poll in the larger centres casting votes in whatever name came readily to their minds. Even the British royal name was not overlooked. Prince Consort cast four votes in that election against George Brown in Toronto.

The vanquished in elections, in those days, always had corruption and sinister influences to explain the verdict. The candidate of the Mono reformers, in the riding of South Simcoe, had been defeated, and Mr. Carson was loud in his exclamatory discourse about tory boodles. Nancy Marshall turned the heel of a scold before she spoke.

"Well, Mr. Carson," she said at last, "how about poor Willie Ford?" "Oh! Ford was all right," Carson assured her. "He voted for us."

"I thought the old man was a Conservative," she remarked. "He was speaking to me this morning in the village."

"And what did he tell you?" Mr. Carson demanded.

"He was much bothered about being won at the polls," she replied. "He reckoned perhaps it was all right because he had no money in his hand at the time, but he told me about your side pulling the other on the ledge over his stable door."

And Nancy went on with her knitting.

The Clear Grits were claiming a majority of English-speaking members in the next parliament of Canada, and rumblings of what they would do were being heard in Mono. Bitter criticism of the French-Canadians was the principal stock-in-trade of many Ontario reformers.

Mrs. Marshall would hear none of it. On first coming to America, John Trueman and his family had spent four years down at Rivière du Loup, and her mother had always spoken highly of the courtesy and good manners of the Canadian children.

"The French were here before you, Mr. Carson," she told him, "and they'll be here after you're gone. It is poor patriotism, Mr. Carson, to be forever criticizing the principal feature on your country's face. We have an eleven commandment in Canada; it says: 'Thou shalt mind thine own business.'"

Every 10c Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH
OF ANY OTHER KILLER

10c
**WHY
PAY
MORE**
Best of all fly killers.
Clean, quick, and cheap.
Ask your Druggist,
Grocer or General
Store.

Nancy Marshall thumbed the enemy by reading aloud to them an editorial blast from The Leader, and a naive exhibit it makes of the sweet political temper of the times:

"So is any advocate of good government afraid of the untimely death of Clear Grit members? Why, there is nothing to fear. Silence a few of the boisterous ruffians with a copy of a petty office before the eyes of an honest man, and the ruffian is down on his marrow bones in an instant. He fears his spine. His noisier one can be had in cheap at any day. The Leader (Toronto) Jan. 2, 1898.

So you will kindly gather that Nancy Marshall was a stout Conservative; yet, curiously enough, she was very friendly-minded to the people of the United States. Whatever may be said about George Brown and the clear grits, their loyalty to England could never honestly be questioned. The truth is they were much of the colonial-minded, and, at the time, part of the ritual of that consisted in finding fault with "American ways," and meeting at the United States and its government. To Nancy Marshall a simple mind, the Republic was no abstract angel, or demon, either—it was merely millions of working people struggling to make homes and raise their families to better lives. Now Nancy had two aunts living down Atlantic City, and she was acquainted with marble steps, as she proudly boasted. The strongest feeling in the heart of that woman was utter loyalty to her own kin folk. Anything said against the Republic seemed to hurt her as a personal affront to those Irish aunts and their families. And believe me she would not stand for it!

They were good as day up, the Americans could say if they had a mind too," she told the loyal schoolmaster. "We must be friendly neighbors to them or we will soon cease being neighbors at all."

Mr. Carson boasted of the British navy.

"Now, Mr. Carson, I'll have you know," the lady told him, "so far as England and the States are concerned, the States are a housekeeping on this continent by sufferance and during good conduct only. And if you think at a moment the people of the States will quietly let England build up a military power in America, you have another better thought coming to you. Hush up, man! We are Quakers in Canada!"

And as events have proved, Nancy was right. The folk living north of the Rio Grande have in fact made a covenant of peace that no government can destroy—which, to my mind, is another wonder of the world. Peace reigns in America, because everywhere there its altars are the hearts of the humble. Modern history has not been made by politicians, nor by acts of state. It has been made by the hearts of the mind of ordinary people, like Nancy Marshall.

Yes, Nancy Marshall was a strong conservative in her politics; but, going further, she was a very conservative-minded woman. Free trade, the repeal of the corn laws, and the envelope of unrestricted competition in business were subjects fresh and novel enough in those days to awaken a lively interest about the Ontario farm kitchen. The economic principles that supported them were becoming common property among the reading public, and such was the convincing lucidity of "laissez faire" sales papers that, on first grasping them, the average person felt the capture of an initiate who awakens to find in his hand a key that unlocks the mysteries. The cold, abstract, economic formulae of the day were accepted as pure gospel by Mr. Marshall and his cronies. They seemed to solve any problem just like Q.E.D. So far as such abstractions were concerned, Nancy remained an impatient unbeliever to the day of her death. She would not listen to Mr. Carson preaching the benefits of unrestricted competition.

"Indeed, Mr. Carson," she once told him, "I think those creatures of yours, Lucy Fair and Alice Pinner, are a pair of bad women. No very idea of it! Sit by, you say, letting things do to the devil, and everything will come out all right! Just try running a farm that way, William, and Sheriff Jarvis will be driving in to count us out our six knives and forks, and to put our bedding on the road."

She had the curious notion that the

public has to pay in the long run for a multiplicity of stores and such conveniences; and that society feels the bill for the rot of waste and the losses that competition leaves in its wake.

Indeed, Mrs. Marshall told the Mono reformers she did not believe free trade was a philanthropic attempt to give cheap food to the working people of England. In her opinion, self-seeking business interests over there were ruining the farmers in order that factory hands could subsist on lower wages.

And without sound, healthy farms," she asked them, "where will any country drift—but to ruin?"

The simple countrywoman was merely applying generally the social and economic principles that people practised on a pioneer farm in Canada. Industry, to her mind, was a social service, and had a greater duty than plugging up wealth to ruin the lives of the money-grabbers themselves. Its first duty was to produce honest wages, and its second duty to give reasonable security of employment to men who depend on it to support their families in comfort. In pioneer life, people knew little of competition, but they knew the value of their families in comfort. The ideas of gouging a neighbor with a high price because he finds himself short taken in his supplies would have been shocking to the mind and feelings of Nancy Marshall. To her way of thinking, more successful modern business methods should face a grand jury.

She would have had a chance to be honest, there is plenty to go round," she told them, and for every reasonable need, families could cut and come again."

Her husband was probably right. His wife Nancy belonged to the Middle Ages, with its guilds that controlled production and regulated prices. In these later days, the economic principles Mr. Carson accepted with such enthusiasm have led some of their savour. The practical precepts of shopkeepers, indeed, are far from being out of necessity the laws of social life. However convincing they seemed to him, they were false and dangerous because their conclusions were built on premises that were only half truth, and had society applied them literally, they would have led us through a bloody street. In politics and social life, the man who has the better argument usually has the poorer cause. Arguments emanate from the fever of the brain, but the truth pierces a man in the pit of his stomach. Down there somewhere close to the heart, according to the ancients, lies the seat of wisdom. Yes, William Marshall was probably right. And again, Old Hickory Dick described a conservative as a person a hundred years ahead of the times. But then, again, that drunkard would have also said that any thought worthy while on social matters is already several thousand years old.

(To Be Continued)

Punishment For Spies
Military Authorities Publicly Behold
Any Trainee To China
Swift lehring was publicly prescribed—and demonstrated—by Chinese military authorities for China's enemies among her own people. These include traitors, spies, booters, incendiaries, rumor mongers and those who harbor traitors, possess water sources, secrete munitions or signal the Japanese enemy.

The public executioner, armed with a yard-long sword, put the order into effect recently in the Nantao quarter, beheading the heads of two women and seven men.

The heads were promptly placed on picket fences as a warning to others.

A 200-pound hog will yield from 12 to 25 per cent. of its weight in cuts suitable for bacon.



You see the idea? Now we shan't have to run after Henry every time he walks in his sleep!—Amman's, Amsterdam.

Kept Plant Going

Edison Answers Problem Six Years After His Death

Thomas A. Edison, five years after his death, outdid the spirits and made a decision which kept one of his largest manufacturing plants from shutting down.

The plant was the battery division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Nickel had been discovered in \$40,000 worth of Swedish iron, used to make the negative "active materials" for alkaline batteries. This is an unusually pure form of iron and no more was available at the time in this country.

A staff conference was called to consider whether the nickel impurity ruined the iron for battery manufacture.

"How would you like to have Thomas A. Edison make the decision?" asked one of the conferees, George E. Stringfellow, vice-president and general manager of the battery division.

The staff took longings.

"I'm not sure," Stringfellow added, "but I think it can be done."

Then he told the story. In 1920, while Edison was the active consultant for the battery company, Stringfellow proposed: "Mr. Edison, would you be willing to arrange to continue as consultant after you passed on?"

"You are crazy," said Edison.

"I might work," Stringfellow replied. "You invented this battery. In your mind there is information about it that no one else has. Will you let the staff give you written questions about the battery, every Saturday afternoon before you go home? You could bring the answers in writing to work on Monday morning."

Edison agreed. Over week-ends he pencilled answers to lists of typewritten questions. They were filed away in a black "steel" box. The book remained in the files after Edison's death in October, 1931.

No one knew whether it would contain the needed question; but it did.

"If there is nickel in it," Stringfellow had written, "does it adversely affect the life of the cell?"

"No harm," Edison wrote. The conference accepted this decision. It turned out to be the correct one. Edison spent 10 years perfecting this battery.

A Puzzle To Doctors

Woman Keeps Healthy By Living On Milk And Tea

For twenty years, a 42-year-old food has passed the lips of Mrs. Mabel Ashworth, of Corby, near Kettering, Northamptonshire, a mother of three children.

She drinks one quart of milk and a cup of tea each day. Her health is perfect, and her strength and energy as great as that of any normal housewife.

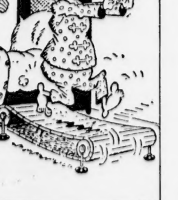
British specialists are amazed that she is alive. Doctors have tried every kind of diet to tempt her back to food, but she refuses to eat. She says she cannot.

Mrs. Ashworth, who is small, dark, weight 84 pounds, is the wife of a steelworker. She began her milk diet as the result of an accident which injured her throat and prevented her from eating. She became used to it that she never wanted to eat again.

"I would not go back to an ordinary diet if I were paid to," Mabel Ashworth said. "My health is as good as it was before my accident. I retire each night at eleven, sleep soundly, and rise regularly at five to get my husband off to work."

"I have a cup of tea first thing in the morning and for lunch, tea and supper a glass of milk. I do not mind watching other people eat."

English clover would grow in Australia, but produced no seed until beans from Great Britain were brought there for cross fertilization purposes.



You see the idea? Now we shan't have to run after Henry every time he walks in his sleep!—Amman's, Amsterdam.



"I have so much trouble with sluggish drains"
"Use GILLET'S LYE. It clears the dirt right out!"

Cuts right through clogging matter

Just use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye regularly... and you'll keep toilets, tubs and sinks drains clear and running freely. It will not harm enamel or plumbing. Banishes unpleasant odors as it cleans.

Gillett's Lye makes light work of dozens of hard cleaning tasks. It saves you hours of drudgery. Keep a tin always on hand!

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The solution of lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how to use this powerful cleanser for dozens of tasks. Send for free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and J. Berry St., Toronto, Ont.

Spice Growing Small

Fast Traps Across Atlantic Bring Countries Very Close

Space, which the aviators are forever expanding into the infinite, seems to grow suddenly small as we contemplate the 12-hour passage of the Atlantic across the Atlantic. The voyage that in the Mayflower filled more than three months becomes a thing to be contemplated within the annals of a single day. New York is brought nearer to London in point of time to the traveler than was our own York in the days of the stagecoach.—London Sunday Times.

Got Bargain By Waiting

Reservoir Sold For Small Sum After 25 Years

Because of the price of a reservoir on a new stove, which was ten dollars extra 25 years ago, the purchaser did not take the attachment. No one else since had seemed to want it, so a few days ago the son of the stove purchaser walked into the same hardware store, and bought the same reservoir for the original price sold 25 years ago, for the sum of two dollars.

Visitors To London

Tourist Business Has Kept Up Well During Summer

London seemed so full of overseas visitors at the time of the Coronation, that most of us probably overestimated the number of tourists just published for the first six months of 1930 more than that we had 116,000 visitors from abroad, rather over 39,000 more than in the same period last year. None the less, these figures constitute a record, and they do not include the numerous British visitors from overseas, estimated at 200,000, who travel with British passports and are therefore not recorded at the ports. No doubt, the fall of the franc has reduced the number of French visitors this summer; yet tourists found London as full of tourists as ever, and it seems likely that the influx for the Coronation has resulted in any diminution of the annual late summer incursion.—Country Life, London.

Great Banana Eaters

The Overseas Daily Mail thinks "Y" have some bananas! should be the theme song of Britain's fruit importers. For last year the demand for the banana in the country broke all records, and 20,673,600 bunches were imported, 73 per cent. coming from Empire countries.

Will Not Need Hay

General prospects for a large export of Canadian hay to the United Kingdom, so far as southern Britain is concerned, during the coming fall and winter have dimmed as a result of abundant supplies of hay throughout England.

The heavens are divided into 89 constellations, 48 of which were known to the ancients. The remainder were discovered mostly during the 16th and 17th centuries.

English is spoken by one-tenth of the world's people.



THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

THEATRE

THURS., SEPT. 9

JACK BENNY
GEORGE BURNS
GRACE ALLEN
MARY BOLLAND
MARTHA RAYE

— IN —

"COLLEGE HOLIDAY"

FOR SATISFACTORY
DRYING
AND REASONABLE
PRICES, PHONE
JAS. SMITH

— RIDE THE RED LINE —
— FOR —
Safety, Speed, Comfort

WEEK-END AND
HOLIDAY RATES

We offer special reduced rates
for all week-end and national
holidays travellers, similar to
other transportation companies.
When planning your next trip
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fares.

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FUNERAL AND AMBULANCE
SERVICE

PACKAGED EQUIPMENT
Carbon Agent—Mr. I. Guttman
Carbon Trading Co.

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Supt.
Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Beltsville, 3:00 p.m.
Irishana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

Sermon Topic, Sunday, September 12
"Suffering and God's Will"

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays 7:30 p.m.
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

SHAVERS FUNERAL HOME

— AGENT —

C. FRIESEN, CARBON,
— at the —
"CORNER CLOTHING"

Complete Funerals, \$50 Up

TOWN & COUNTY

Personalographs

Miss Mable Ramsay returned to her home in Calgary last Thursday after spending a week in town.

John and Elizabeth Colvin and C. Taylor of Drumheller spent Sunday in town. Mrs. Frank Emery returned to Drumheller with them for a few days.

Miss Kathleen Smith of Calgary spent the week end visiting with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash, and Norman, Miss Helen Mathers and Mr. and Mrs. C. Friesen and Merlel spent Monday visiting at Turner Valley.

Messrs. A. F. McKibbin of Carbon and A. Kier of Truethu took in a convention of the profession at Medicine Hat over the week end.

LOST—Strayed from Robt's farm, west of town, two geese. Reward for information leading to their whereabouts. Apply Chronicle office or to Alex Reid.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all my customers near and old, for their patronage. I just returned from a trip to Banff which was sponsored by the Calgary Herald, and I may say that the boys were treated to a very enjoyable time. Your Calgary Herald Representative, BILL HARVEY

PERSONAL

MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! NEW GUYTON Tonic Tablets contain rare oyster ingredients and other stimulants. One dose peeps up organs, glands, if not delighted, make refunds price paid—\$1.25. Call, write McKibbin's Drug Store.

TRAVEL BARGAINS

TO Eastern Canada

FOR FALL VACATIONS
SEPTEMBER 18 TO OCT. 2

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
IN COACHES, TOURIST
or STANDARD SLEEPERS
Fare slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS
in addition to date of sale
STOPOVERS ALLOWED
at Stations Winnipeg and East

For Fare, Train Service, etc.
Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

BREWED IN ALBERTA

BEER

..... the FINEST in the WEST

Of all the brands in Western Canada, none can surpass the excellence of these famous Alberta Beers. Pastry-making care in brewing and the careful blending of choice barley malt, hops and yeast, serve to distinguish Alberta's five brands from all others.

By the case at Gov. Vendor Stores.
Served in bottles or on draught at all licensed hotels and clubs.

This Advert. is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

that I'll take them to court!"
"No, sighed the young man, "but I paid to have these letters written by an expert and I may use them again some day."

WHEAT PLAN OF BUILDERS HARDWARE STORE

We are prepared to carry on our Wheat Plan this year. There is a very drastic reduction in the price of wheat and it seems to us it would be reasonable to expect that after the bulk of the crop is harvested this fall and helping pressure is off, there will be some increase in the price from today's market, but, of course, we do not want to recommend to any farmer to hold his wheat, but we do not question but that a lot of farmers will feel the same as we do about it.

Some farmers may owe an account; or they may want to make some necessary improvements to their farm buildings, and should do it this fall. Therefore, we feel that the proposal we will show you below should appeal to a large number of such farmers. There is no hidden motive or trick to the proposal we have to offer, other than that we will handle our Wheat Plan either to make collections or to make sales.

The following is our PLAN:
We will take the store's tickets or cash tickets from any farmer and will carry same until May 1st, 1938. Or, we will settle with the farmer should he instruct us to sell any time between the time he turns the tickets over to us and May 1st, 1938, and settle with him on the basis of closing street prices on that date.

If he turns over 1,000 bushels of one grade of wheat we will settle with him on the basis of track prices.

There will be no storage charges to the farmer for carrying this wheat

until May 1st, 1938.

In addition to the above, if a farmer owes us an account and the wheat is turned over in payment of the account, and the balance is to be paid to him when sold, we will collect our account and sell him new goods, and will advance him cash, the total not being more than 60 per cent of the market value of the wheat the day the wheat is turned over to us.

As an example—A farmer turns over to us tickets to the extent of at least 1,000 bushels. Say the market price is \$1.00 for No. 1 Northern, or 95 cents for No. 2 Northern. He has No. 1 Northern wheat. He owes us a bill of say \$125.00. He wants to purchase new material amounting to \$180.00. He would like a cash advance of \$250.00. This would be fine. We would consent to the above request. In other words, we would credit his account with \$125.00 (or what he

owes us) and we would supply material to the extent of \$180.00 and give him a leeway in that so that he could increase his purchases say up to \$225.00 if he so desired; and in addition we will give him a cash advance of \$250.00, providing he takes \$180.00 to \$225.00 worth of material and \$250.00 cash advance. This would make a total of \$600.00. His wheat, being worth \$1.00 per bushel, we would extend to him 60 per cent of the value, or 60 cents a bushel. If he had 1,000 bushels that would be \$600; deduct his account of \$125.00, plus new material \$225.00, plus \$250.00 cash advance, making the total \$600. For further information on the plan as outlined above call at the —

BUILDERS' HDWE
STORES LTD.

A SOUND PRACTICE

It is a sound practice to deliver your grain regularly to your U.G.G. Elevator. Through many years' experience farmers have learned that they can count on this farmers' company for satisfactory service in handling their grain.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.
ELEVATOR AT SWALLOW

THERE IS A REASON

Each year many thousands of Alberta grain producers patronize Alberta Pool Elevators, Sensible, level-headed men, these farmers know that it is to their interest that Alberta Pool Elevators should be the predominant grain handling system in this province. If you are not already a Pool elevator patron think over the proposal of being one this year.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the First Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 7th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 8th, in the Daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Opening Broadcast Describes Meaning of Credit ... Tells What a Bank Is ... Outlines Subjects of Further Talks ... Will Discuss Cries of "Monopoly" and Who Owns the Banks

Canada's Chartered Banks, through me, will tell you the facts about Canadian Banks and the banking system in a series of non-political, non-controversial broadcasts of which this is the first. There are many misconceptions and misapprehensions abroad regarding banks and banking. We believe that those who criticize the banks are thoroughly sincere and it is our hope that, as we proceed to present the true story of Canadian banking, we also shall be given credit for complete sincerity.

Certainly there is a widespread intelligence and an inquiring spirit alive in Alberta and a genuine desire on the part of the people at large to obtain the facts. Many important questions have been raised and we intend to supply answers which are truthful and accurate. Intelligent people prefer to have all the facts and then to form their own judgments, so we have good reason for the belief that we shall have lots of listeners.

The explanations that we intend to give in regard to Canadian banking are offered in response to a very evident and definite public demand and I must repeat that we are not fighting, nor resisting, nor affiliating with any political party. Canada's Chartered Banks do not aim at controversy and will present their story without heat or recrimination, for any case that needs abuse of others to support it must be a weak case indeed.

One of the leading questions in regard to banking is, of course, the question of credit. Let us illustrate credit to you briefly, for it is wrongly claimed that we enjoy a monopoly of the right to extend credit. Of course, we do not. We do not have a monopoly, even of banking. Any group of responsible people, in West or East, can start a bank. We shall tell you about that in detail in a later broadcast. Manufacturers extend credit to wholesalers. Wholesalers extend credit to retail dealers. Merchants and retailers extend credit to customers. Canada's Chartered Banks furnish short-term credit to facilitate production, to move and market that production and to transfer goods and services.

Soon the Alberta farmers will be hauling wheat to the elevators. If they had to wait until the grain reached Liverpool, and the money to come back before they got their cash, it would be a long wait — but bank credit is what enables them to get their cash at the line elevators right away. Individuals lend money to each other — the successful farmer lends money to his neighbour.

Let us take the case of two neighbouring farmers. Harry Brown, we shall say, has \$500 in a Savings Account in his nearest branch of a Chartered Bank. His neighbour, William Jones, is a good farmer without ready money, who feels that if he had \$250 he could buy hogs, feed them up, sell them and make a little profit; so he goes to Harry Brown and asks if his neighbour will trust him with a loan of \$250.

Mr. Brown, knowing that Mr. Jones is a decent chap, and trustworthy, and that he will get his money back with a little "rent" on it, goes to the bank, draws \$250 of his \$500 and hands it to his neighbour. Mr. Jones buys the hogs, feeds them up, sells them, makes his profit and pays Harry Brown back his \$250 with the agreed rent to boot.

If Mr. Jones had not known a neighbour both able and willing to help him, the Manager of his nearest bank would have been found in the same circumstances, a neighbour on whom Mr. Jones could call with confidence — in other words, he could have got his loan of \$250 from the Bank.

It is the deposits such as Harry Brown's \$500 that furnish the basic basis of Canadian bank credit. Harry Brown is only one of over three million nine hundred thousand savings bank depositors in Canada, who have on deposit in the Chartered Banks the striking total of more than One Billion Five Hundred and Seventy Millions of Dollars. The fact is that the vast sums which are employed in building up this country have their main source in the collective savings of thousands of people in all walks of life, who, through their work and thrift, have been able to build up small deposits.

The average savings deposit in the Canadian Chartered Banks is around \$390. At least it was \$380 on October 31st, 1936, as shown in an official return to Parliament. These returns are made periodically to the Government and to the Bank of Canada. They are sworn statements by the banker and are made public to Parliament and in the newspapers. If a bank manager should make a false return, he can be sent to jail. Such penalties are provided in the Bank Act.

How did Harry Brown get the \$250 which he has on deposit in the Bank? Let us say he got it by raising wheat. He probably started as a homesteader, working his \$10 that he could make a success of it and, after three years of hard work, got his patent. This he did; and he earned his \$500 by the sweat of his brow, having overcome the early hardships of homesteading.

That \$500 was one deposit that did not come from a loan.

When I speak of the hardships of homesteading in this wonderful western land I speak with feeling, sympathy and understanding for I myself, in 1909, took up a homestead some seventy miles north from Basano and had to make my way to that homestead, not very far from the Hand Hills District by ox team. That was before the Goose Lake Line of the Canadian Northern, now the Canadian National, was built through from Saskatoon.

I know what drought is, for that year we had no rain and no crop in a considerable area between the Bull Pound and the Berry Creeks. I used to stand on some high land on my place and watch the little rain storms travelling down the Creeks on either side of me, seven or eight miles

away, without a drop falling upon the parched piece of ground that I was trying to farm. Typhoid fever, alone on the prairie, with my nearest neighbour miles away, made it physically impossible for me to continue homesteading.

In the West, I feel that I am talking to folks I know. From the homestead I went into western newspaper work, serving as a reporter in Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg; and also as an Editor in Winnipeg; so you see it was on these Western Plains that my career had its beginning and so it is that I speak to you not only as a bank official tonight, I speak to you too as one who knows your problems from the experience of a settler, one who has a real, abiding, sympathetic understanding of the people and problems of this Province.

I do not mention these things by way of boasting. It is my hope that I shall be looked upon largely as one of you. I have found that financiers do not fear the open spaces. Proper, orderly, safe banking, essential to safeguarding the depositors' funds, is a full-time job; no Bank Manager, or bank executive, can do full justice to his work and find time to stump the country with a view to informing the public. So the presenting of our facts simply, freely, plainly and accurately has become my work. It is wrong to say that banks care nothing about the public's goodwill. It is because they do care that I am here — as an official representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

I have spoken to you about Harry Brown and William Jones, the two neighbouring farmers, and I have told you how credit operated between them. Let me turn to another illustration of Bank credit. I want to tell you a true story which arose in an Alberta town only a few months ago which goes to show how bank credit extended to a merchant benefits the consumer.

I was talking to the Bank Manager in whose branch this circumstance arose and he said to me: "Bank credit helps everybody in this country." Without mentioning any names he told me of a credit of \$3,000 extended to a merchant the day before. The banker said to me: "This man wanted \$3,000 to meet a number of bills on each of which he would be allowed, by his wholesalers, 5% discount (a saving of \$150) if paid before the tenth of the month. I asked him," said the banker, "How long he wanted the money for, and the merchant said, 'Thirty days.' I asked him how he expected to be able to pay it back in the thirty days and the merchant replied, 'Because of this discount and my normal profit I can put on a sale, reduce my prices to the public, attract new customers, create goodwill, get my money out and repay the Bank.'"

Continuing, this Bank Manager asked me — "What is the matter with bank credit there? For a matter of \$15.00 paid to the bank as 'rent' on the money the merchant saves \$150 on his bills and passes part of the saving on to the public."

I think everybody really knows at heart and will readily admit, that the man, woman or child who has a savings deposit in a bank must, at any time, be able to go to the bank in full confidence that he or she can draw out that deposit in full and with interest. No bank can say to a depositor who wants his money in a hurry: "Oh, Mr. Jones, you cannot have that money for we lent the credit based upon it to others without security and we cannot get it back." If you are a depositor you know just how you would feel in a case like that.

What is a Bank? Above all things a Bank is a place where you or your children can go and deposit your money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest.

I want to give you the words of the late Lord Snowden, formerly Philip Snowden, the great Socialist, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain's Labour Government which was headed by Ramsey MacDonald. Lord Snowden, in 1935, said: "If the Banks were nationalized they would have to be managed as they are now if their solvency was to be maintained."

In later broadcasts of this series, you may hear from some Alberta Branch Bank Managers who have been your co-workers, neighbours, fellow-citizens and friends for ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty years, how they have formed, who owns them, what they do, what they can do, as well as what they cannot do, and why. We shall explain their responsibilities. We intend to discuss their part in the community. The "thin air" or fountain pen theory of money will be one of our subjects. We shall discuss "credit" at greater length. We will tell you about the earnings of banks. And we shall deal in greater detail with that cry of "monopoly." We shall discuss the story that we are part of "An International Ring."

No business in all Canada operates under such strict rules, such continuous governmental supervision and such close parliamentary scrutiny as do Canada's Chartered Banks. These are some of the things that we shall touch upon further as we proceed. I trust indeed that you will continue to lend us a listening ear, for Canada's Chartered Banks have confidence in the fairness of people who seek the facts and think for themselves.

You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast at your nearest branch of any of Canada's Chartered Banks. Any member of the staff will be glad to hand you a copy personally or you may have one mailed to you by writing your nearest bank.

We shall be on the air again at 1:15 to 1:30 to-morrow afternoon over this same network and every Tuesday evening and Wednesday midday, until this series of short talks about banking is completed. You have been listening to Vernon Knowles, representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Second Broadcast.
This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Paper.